

## INCREASING MORTALITY

Among Soldiers  
in Cuba.

Number of Sick Nearly  
Four Thousand,

Which Includes Nearly 500  
New Cases.

The Disease Stricken Region  
About Santiago

Is Proving Vastly More Disastrous to Our  
Soldiers Than all the Bullets  
and Weapons of  
Spain.

Special to Times-Democrat.  
Washington, Aug. 5.—The following was posted this morning: Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 4.—Adj. Gen'l. Washington: The sanitary report for Aug. 3d shows: Total sick, 3,778; total fevers, 2,005; new cases of fever, 449; cases of fever returned to duty, 585. Deaths: August 1st, private Conrad C. Johnson, Co. A, First Infantry, acute dysentery; Aug. 2d, private Harry Boasted, Co. A, Eighth Infantry, dysentery; private Hugh Gallbreath, Co. G, Seventh Infantry, yellow fever; Aug. 3, Sergt. Christian Larsen, Co. E, Twelfth Infantry, typhoid fever; private Thomas J. Barrett, Co. E, Seventeenth Infantry, chronic dysentery; private Henry Kaester, Co. L, Thirty-fourth Michigan, malarial fever; private Peter D. Haan, Co. D, Thirty-fourth Michigan, malarial fever; private Peter Joseph Groiner, Co. D, Thirty-fourth Michigan, malarial fever; private Geo. Martin, Co. L, Thirty-fourth Michigan, malarial fever.

SHAFER.

One More Death Recorded to Day.

The following was also posted at the war department this morning: Santiago, Aug. 5, via Haiti.—Adj. Gen'l. Washington: First Lieut. James B. Steele, signal corps volunteers, died at Santiago of fever at 2 a. m. this day.

LAGARDE, Surgeon.

## THE SOLDIERS

Are Pleased at the Prospect.

Special to Times-Democrat.  
Santiago, Aug. 5.—There is joy among troops here over orders received yesterday to move to United States at once. Embarkation began to-day on the transports now here. Troops will be moved as fast as ships arrive. Shafter's orders for the movement of his command provide for the following programme: The embarkation of third and sixth regular cavalry; then first regular cavalry and first volunteer cavalry (rough riders) will be embarked. The Ninth and Tenth cavalry will remain in camp. Gen. Wood will remain here as military governor. The first brigade of Lawton's division, under Chaffee, will go next. Volunteer regiments will be shipped in the following order: First Illinois, First District of Columbia, Seventy-first New York, Ninth Massachusetts, Second Massachusetts, Eighth Illinois, Thirty-third Michigan and Thirty-fourth Michigan.

## MAY NOT GO.

Wade's Expedition Delayed.

Special to Times-Democrat.  
Washington, Aug. 5.—The proposed expedition to Porto Rico under Wade will probably not get away for some time. Most of the army transports are to be used at once to bring home Shafter's army from Santiago, thus leaving aside the plans made for the moving of Wade's men. Peace negotiations are in the hands of waiting

render it unnecessary for the expedition to go at all.

## AMERICA'S NAVY Must be Kept at the Top.

Special to Times-Democrat.  
Washington, Aug. 5.—The war board visited the White House this morning for the purpose of inducing the president to continue the auxiliary navy in existence for several months at least, instead of cutting down the force at once, as contemplated. The war board is also reluctant to give up the idea of speedily establishing a European station and sending Adm. Howell back there to complete the tour of duty from which he was brought home at the outbreak of hostilities. It is also urged that Watson and three ships be sent to the Philippines in order that some of Dewey's vessels may return to San Francisco for docking and repairs. The war board insists that the naval activity of the United States has barely been commenced, instead of ended, and vastly increased international responsibilities assumed by this government prohibits any reduction in the fleet at this time.

## GETTING READY.

Preparing to Shut Up Shop.

Special to Times-Democrat.  
Madrid, Aug. 5.—Blanco has reported to this government that he has suspended the sittings of the Cuban chamber.

## ROOSEVELT CALLED DOWN.

Secretary Alger Gives Him Some Very  
Wholesome Advice.  
Washington, Aug. 5.—The following correspondence passed between Colonel Roosevelt and Secretary Alger:  
Santiago, July 28.  
My Dear Mr. Secretary: I am writing with the knowledge and approval of General Wheeler. We earnestly hope that you will send us—most of the regulars and at any rate the cavalry division, including the Rough Riders, who are as good as any regular and three times as good as any state troops—to Porto Rico. There are 1,800 effective men in this division. If those who were left behind were joined to them we could land at Porto Rico, in this cavalry division, close to 4,000 men, who would be worth, easily, any 10,000 national guards armed with black-powder Springfield or other archaic weapons.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The following reply was mailed to Colonel Roosevelt:  
Washington, Aug. 4.—Your letter of 23d is received. The regular army, the volunteer army and the Rough Riders have done well, but I suggest that, unless you want to spoil the effects and glory of your victory, you make no invidious comparisons. The Rough Riders are no better than other volunteers. They had an advantage in their arms, for which they ought to be very grateful.

R. A. ALGER.

## DIMES POURING IN.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Dimes have been pouring into the navy department on Secretary Long, contributed by patriotic Americans who want to build a battleship to replace the Maine. Somebody, the secretary does not know who, started an endless chain to this end, and the secretary is doing his best to break the chain. To such of the contributors as give their address he is returning the money with a note informing them that he has no authority under the law to receive it, and that the object seems to be otherwise provided for, as congress has specially appropriated money for the construction of another battleship to be known as the Maine.

## Patched the Blue Patch.

Washington, Aug. 4.—A commission as second lieutenant has been issued by the war department to Grant Squires of New York, who, under direction of General Greely as head of the signal service, has, since early in the war, with rare tact and capability, discharged the trying duties of federal censor upon all matter incoming and outgoing at New York city.

## Cuban Insurgents Defeated.

Havana, Aug. 5.—The Raboya Battalion has defeated a large band of insurgents near Monte Verde, province of Matanzas. The enemy abandoned their positions and were pursued at the point of the bayonet. They lost heavily, including their commander, Jovel. The Spaniards had two killed and 14 wounded.

## To Sail For Manila.

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—The transport Tacoma, which will take horses and mules for the artillery at Manila, has left on her journey. It is positively stated that troops to sail on the transports Lakme and Charles Nelson will go on board at once, and the two ships will sail for Honolulu on Saturday.

## Ten Spanish Vessels Destroyed.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The navy department has received full reports of the naval operations against Magellan on July 18. They show that much more damage was done than is generally understood. The reports specify, to wit: 10 Spanish vessels burned

## AGUINALDO HEARD FROM.

Writes a Letter to  
Consul

Explaining Reasons for  
His Actions.

Says Americans Are Not  
Frank With Him

And Therefore He Does Not  
Know How to Proceed.

In Short, Agui Does Not Know Exactly  
Where He Is at, But He  
Is Anxious to Boss  
the Job.

## Special to Times-Democrat.

Hong Kong, Aug. 5.—The following has been received by U. S. Consul Gen. Wildman: Cavite, Philippine Islands, July 30.—I have read that I am getting the "big head" and not behaving as I promised you. In reply I ask why America expects me to outline my policy, present and future, and fight blindly in this when the Americans will not be frank with me? Tell me this: Am I fighting for annexation, protection or independence? It is for America to say; not me. I can take Manila, as I have defeated Spanish everywhere, but what would be the use. If America takes Manila I can save my men and arms for what future has in store for me. Now, good friend, believe me, I am not both fool and rogue. The interests of my people are sacred to me as are interests of your people to you.

AGUINALDO.

## WENT DOWN.

Loss of an Atlantic Liner.

## Special to Times-Democrat.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 5.—The telegraph operator at Tilt's Cove, the most northern office of Newfoundland, wires that a report has reached there of the loss of a large transatlantic liner steamer, in the vicinity of Belle Isle, with all hands.

## ALL IN SPAIN'S HANDS

She Can Either Terminate or  
Prolong the War.

## ULTIMATUM NOW IN MADRID

McKinley Had Only One Proposition  
to Make.

BY THAT HE WILL FIRMLY STAND

There Was No Inclination to Prolong  
Negotiations With a Minimum  
and a Maximum Proposi-  
tion, and They Were  
Not suggested.

Washington, Aug. 5.—There was an expectation at the state department that perhaps toward the close of the afternoon some word might be received from Spain through the French ambassador in reply to the president's deliverance upon the subject of peace conditions.

This expectation was based upon the fact that the terms themselves had not been modified in any essential point, so that there was little occasion for prolonged discussion by the Spanish cabinet, which was presumed to have thoroughly considered this matter before rendering the first reply.

However, it was perceived from the news dispatches that the Madrid cabinet meeting had been inconclusive, so it was then presumed that something had

There is a confident belief among the administration officials that the Spanish government will accept the terms laid down by the president, and that the delay of a day or two in recognizing the inevitable is to be accounted for by reason of Spanish internal politics, which would not countenance an unresisting submission without at least a display of a purpose to improve the terms.

This, however, can not be accomplished, and the French ambassador, who is well aware of the fact, unquestionably has so informed the Spanish government, though that government has preserved its record in good form to meet the criticism of its political opponents by submitting the counter-proposition presented by M. Cambon to the president.

## PREPARATIONS CONTINUE.

Meanwhile preparations for the Wade expedition go on steadily, a number of general officers being ordered to attach themselves thereto, among them General Randall, who was assigned to command the new military camp at Montauk Point.

Navy department officials also insist that no change has been made in the orders to the Watson squadron.

Indeed, there seems to be now evident a purpose to dispatch this fine squadron to European waters regardless of the termination of the war, the idea being that the splendid display which will be made by the American ships will have a beneficial effect, inspiring respect for our naval strength.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt of the rough riders has succeeded in hurrying the movements of the war department in fetching Shafter's army away from Santiago, though in his disregard of the conventionalities he has drawn upon his head a rather sharp rebuke from the secretary of war, who evidently regards the course pursued by Colonel Roosevelt as being calculated to injure discipline, though inspired by the most worthy motives.

It is only fair to state that the war department for some time has been intent on removing these troops, and it is now more than a week ago that General Shafter was instructed by a special cablegram to cheer up the soldiers by publicly informing them of this determination. It was rather a question of ways and means than of lack of intention to redeem this promise that caused delay.

## NO RECOMMENDATIONS MADE.

As far as the question of removing the troops back into the mountains was concerned (the question which seems to have precipitated the indignation meeting among the American commanders at Santiago), it is learned that the medical department here made no such recommendation. All that it had to say on this subject was that if the troops must remain near Santiago an effort should be made at once to remove them to some healthier camping ground.

Surgeon General Sternberg agrees thoroughly with the opinion expressed by the signers of the "round robin" at Santiago, that men who have suffered from the severe malarial fevers of the Cuban coast, so far from being immune against attacks of yellow fever, as has been asserted in some quarters, are actually in very much greater danger than those who have escaped the malaria.

Malarial fever, it is said, is no more a protection against a subsequent attack of yellow fever than would be a case of measles against smallpox, while the fearful debility resulting from the malarial fever would certainly tend to make the victim an especial mark for yellow jack.

The department gave out a statement of its resources in the way of transports at Santiago, and also, as an incident, directed attention to the fact that the troops can not be withdrawn as a whole until the Spanish prisoners are disposed of.

Otherwise there is no certainty that, finding themselves free to do so, the Spaniards would not overpower their captors, repossess themselves of Santiago, and thus lose to the American army the small foothold in Cuba which it has cost so much blood and money to secure.

It is, however, the expectation that all of the American troops will have been removed from Santiago to the United States by the end of this month, and that is probably the very best that can be done under these circumstances.

## Will Send the Women.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 5.—The steamer San Juan, in charge of Lieutenant Noble of General Shafter's staff left for Manzanillo under a flag of truce to embark there the wives and children of the officers of the Spanish forces, which arrived here from Manzanillo to reinforce General Linarez during the siege. They will be returned to Spain with their husbands and fathers.

## The Gift Accepted.

New York, Aug. 5.—Lieutenant Colonel Morris J. Brown, the head of the medical supply bureau here, received a communication from Miss Helen Gould, saying that Ira E. Belmont of San Diego, Cal., had telegraphed to her offering a carload of lemons for distribution among the army hospitals. Colonel Brown promptly replied that

## DEPARTMENT IS WORRIED

Over the Criticism  
of People

Who Do Not Approve  
of Its Method

Of Caring for Its Sick and  
Wounded.

Colonel Roosevelt Threatens to  
Resign His Commission.

His Friends Are Indignant at Alger's  
Publication of His Letter Which They  
Claim Was a Personal One  
to the Secretary.

## Special to Times-Democrat.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The whole war department is restive under the criticisms regarding the management of many details of the war, and all officials are mad through and through over what they term insubordination which has appeared at Santiago with its climax in publications yesterday, showing the desperate condition at Santiago.

Shafter is being attacked by the entire headquarters staff and threats of court martial are numerous. Staff chiefs in Washington who are charged with failure promptly supply food, transportation, clothing and surgical efficiency, consider themselves outraged and their civilian superiors also feel the reflection cast upon them by yesterday's developments.

## Roosevelt to Resign His Command.

It is rumored here that Col. Roosevelt has signified his intention of resigning his commission as soon as he has gotten his command home. A confirmation of the report cannot be obtained.

## Capt. Hubert Dead From Brain Fever.

The following has been received at war department: "Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 5, Adjutant General, Washington: Capt. Edgar Hubert, 8th Infantry, died of brain fever at seven last night. Notify his wife, Fort Russell.

## GILMORE, Brig.-Gen.'

## Today's Letter Was a Private One.

The friends of Col. Roosevelt assert that the letter referring to the regular and volunteer soldiers, which was made public by Alger yesterday, was a personal communication to the secretary. His action, they say, was an injustice to the commander of the rough riders.

## DOES KILL A COLONEL.

He Ran Without Firing a Shot  
At the Americans.

## SECOND OFFICER SUICIDED.

Spanish Officers Occupy a Rather Unenviable Position at the Present  
Time, and There Are No  
Signs of Improvement.

Madrid, Aug. 5.—An official dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says that Colonel San Martini, who was in command of the Spanish garrison at Ponce, was court-martialed and shot for abandoning the place without resistance. Lieutenant Colonel Puls, the second in command, committed suicide.

## Conference Being Held.

Madrid, Aug. 5.—Senor Sagasta, the premier, conferred with the president of both chambers of the cortes and later with Marshall Martinez Campos and the Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs in the last cabinet of the late Senor Canovas. Until the official account of the peace negotiations is published the utmost secrecy will be observed.

## Insurrection Suppressed.

Madrid, Aug. 5.—Official reports from Hilo brought up to July 15 show that the operations against the insurgents in Visayas had met with success

with hands in the Camarines province, the insurgents being beaten and that the insurrection in the northern provinces had been suppressed.

## Squadrons Driven Out.

Havana, Aug. 5.—The town of Gibara on the north coast of Santiago de Cuba province has been evacuated by the Spanish troops and the rebels, on entering, killed 13 volunteers.

## Keeping in Touch.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Baron Speck Von Sternberg, in charge of the German embassy in the absence of Ambassador Von Holleben, was at the state department conferring with the officials. The German authorities, and indeed all the foreign representatives here, are naturally greatly interested in the progress of the peace negotiations, and they are keeping their governments fully advised of the various stages. But while there is this natural and material interest there is also a desire to move to take any part in the negotiations or to exercise an influence in the results.

## Moonshine Whisky Captured.

New York, Aug. 5.—For over two months Colonel Williams, the chief internal revenue agent of this district, has had agents watching a vinegar factory in Brooklyn and a yeast manufactory in New York for the purpose of securing evidence of the manufacture of illicit whisky. This work resulted in the arrest of three men, the seizure of 27 barrels of whisky and the clearing up of the yeast manufactory. The whisky, it is alleged by the internal revenue officers, was made at the Brooklyn malt vinegar works.

## To Kill Seals.

Unalaska, Aug. 5.—Reports are in circulation that a concerted attempt will be made next month by a fleet of Canadian sealers to raid the rookeries on the islands of St. Paul and St. George. There is but one government vessel, the gunboat Wheeling, to guard Bering sea against pelagic sealers, and the government has ordered her to visit the various fish canneries along the Alaska coast and see that the fishing laws are not violated.

## Bad Blood Exhibited.

Tahlequah, I. T., Aug. 5.—The Indians are in an ugly mood over the open avowal of Chief Maves in his message to the Indian council, favoring allotment. Full bloods are sullen and threaten the lives of progressive Indians if they vote for a measure favoring the acceptance of the Curtis bill. They say they will leave the country and before going will give evidence of their opposition to the white people's invasion of their land.

## Failed to Understand It.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The revenue act which took effect July 1st prescribed a government tax of 2 cents on each United States postal money order. Instructions were issued in advance to all money order postoffices that this tax was to be collected not by affixing stamps to the orders, but by charging 2 cents to the buyers of money orders in addition to the regular fee.

## Tariff For Porto Rico.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The general tariff for Porto Rico has been prepared at the treasury department and is now awaiting the action of the war department. It is intimated that the rates will closely follow the present Spanish rates as applied to imports from Spain which are about 10 per cent less than the general rates collected upon shipments from other countries.

## New Conditions Have Arisen.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the committee on arrangements for the national conference on foreign policy, called to meet at Saratoga Aug. 19 and 20, has been consulting singers of the call in eastern circles on the scope of the program.

## Black Wins Out.

Detroit, Aug. 5.—The League of American Municipalities elected Mayor Samuel L. Black of Columbus, O., for its president and B. F. Gilkinson of New York was re-elected secretary.

## Not Subject to War Tax.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The commissioner of internal revenue rendered a decision in which he holds, in effect, that the persons engaged in manufacturing sugar from cane or beets and who do not buy and refine other sugars, are not subject to the tax imposed by the new war revenue act.

## Chartered by the Government.

Marseilles, Aug. 5.—The Spanish government has chartered a steamer and a "ferry boat" to bring home 2,500 troops from Cuba.

